

NEUMANN, Teobald

The American Railroad Encyclopedia. Przegl kolej mechan 16
[t.e. 15] no.4:117-118 Ap '63.

L. Ministerstwo Komunikacji, Department Techniki, Warszawa.

NEUMANN, Teobald

Problem of electropneumatic brakes at the Railroad Congress in
Munich. Przegl kolej mechan 14 no.8:225-228 Ag '62.

1. Centralny Zarzad Wagonow, Warszawa.

NEUMANN, Teobald

Problem of railroad brakes at the Railroad Congress in Munich.
Prezegl.kolej.mechan. 14 no.7:193-196 JI '62.

1. Centralny Zarzad Wagonow, Warszawa.

NEUMANN, Teobald

Is it possible to run a railroad train with very great speed?
Przegl kolej mechan 14 no.5:156-158 My '62.

1. Centralny Zarzad Wagonow, Warszawa.

NEUMANN, Teobald, mgr inż.

Electropneumatic brakes. Przegl kolej mechan 13 no.9:
269-274 S '61.

NEUMANN, Teobald, mgr inz.

Conference of the heads of the mechanical services in Zurich.
Przeegl kolej mechan 13 no.8:255-256 Ag '61.

NEUMANN, Teobald, mgr inż.

The 1961 Conference of the International Carriage and Van Union.
Przegl kolej nęchan 13 no.8:254-255 Ag '61.

NEUMANN, Teobald, mgr ins.

~~CONFERENCE~~ Conference of the International Railway Union in 1961. Przegł
kolej mechan 13 no. 7:224.3 of cover 11 1961.

NEUMANN, Teobald, mgr inż.

New-type of brake shoe setter. Przegl kolej mechan 13 no.3:
81-84 Nr '61.

NEUMANN, Teobald, inz. mgr

Railroad car service, 1959 and 1960. Przegł kolej mechan
13 no.1:10-12, 19-21 Ja '61.

1. Dyrektor Centralnego Zarządu Wagonów, Warszawa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700011-6

NEUMANN, Poebald

Traction development program in the U.S.S.R. (Project no. 11:257-259) 1964.

1. Department of Engineering, Ministry of Transportation, Moscow.

NEUMANN, Teobald, innr, mgr

Modernization of the Soviet railroads; impressions from a trip
to the U.S.S.R. Przegl kolej mechan 13 no.1:7-10 Ja '61.

NEUMANN, T.

The Oerlikon EST3d brake-control valve for passenger and freight trains, p. 200

PRZEGŁAD KOLEJOWY MECHANICZNY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne)
Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 11, No. 7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,
November 1959
Uncl.

NEUBAU, T.

Car servicing in 1958.

P. 1. (PRZEBUD KOLEJNY MACHALICZY) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 10, no. 1,
Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (OPAI) IS Vol. 7, No. 6, 1958

NEUMAN, T.

Results of this year's conference of the International Union.

P. 219. (PRZEGŁAD KOLEJNOY MECHANICZNY) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1957

CF: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EMAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

NEUMANN, T.

"Silniki parowe" (Steam engines), by T. Neumann. Reported in New Books
(Nowe Ksiazki), No. 13, July 1, 1955

NEUMANN, R.; POHANKA, P.; PRUNYI, E.

Intracranial calcification in children following tuberculous meningitis. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.6:487-492 Je '63.

1. Detska liecebna tuberkulozy, Dolny Smokovec, riaditel MUDr. J. Spura - interne oddelenie, veduci doc. dr. R. Neumann, CSc. II detska klinika Lekarskej fakulty UK v Bratislave, prednostka prof. dr. J. Michalickova - rtg oddelenie, veduci MUDr. E. Prunyi.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL) (CALCIFICATION)
(BRAIN DISEASES) (SELLA TURCICA)

POHANKA, P.; NEUMANN, R.; MANICOVA, Z.

Effect of ACTH on somatic development of children treated for
tuberculous meningitis. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.2:144-147 F '63.

1. Detska liecebna tuberkulozy Dolny Smokovec, riaditel MUDr.
J. Spura 1. interne oddelenie prednosta doc. dr. R. Neumann, CSc.
(CORTICOTROPIN) (TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL)
(GROWTH) (ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS)

NEUMANN, Retta, dr.; ANGELESCU, C., dr.; PAVELESCU, Elena, chimist

The use of coagulation tests in the investigation of liver function.
Med. intern. 15 no.2:163-172 F '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul de Stat nr. 12, Bucuresti.
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (BLOOD COAGULATION TESTS)
(FACTOR V) (FACTOR VII) (PROTHROMBIN TIME)

VELICKY, Jiri; NEUMANN, Robert

Evaluation of ophthalmological findings in tuberculous meningitis. Cas.
lek. cesk. 98 no.25:785-789 19 June 59.

1. Lecebna pro tuberkulozu v Novem Smokovci, očni oddel., vedoucí lékař
MUDr. Jiri Velicky. Detská lecebna pro tuberkulozu v Dolnim Smokovci,
interní oddel., vedoucí lékař MUDr. Robert Neumann. J.V. Novy Smokovec,
očni odd.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, pathol.
optic nerve changes, evaluation (Cz))
(NERVES, OPTIC, pathol.
in meningeal tuberc. (Cz))

NEUMANN, R.
MATL, Zdr., Dr.; GOCJAR, Fr.; HERDEGEN, L.; JALUVKA, A.; KLADIVOVA, L.;
NEUMANN, R.; SYKORA, Fr.

Effect of isoniazid in long/kg dosage in tuberculosis of the
lymph nodes. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.8:750-753 5 Aug 57.

1. Detske lecebny tuberkulose-Kosumberk, Krc, Stumperk, Abraham,
Dolnk Smokovec.

(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODES, ther.

isoniazid, dosimetric indic. (Cz))

(ISONIAZID, ther. use

tuberc., lymph nodes, dosimetric indic. (Cz))

NEUMANN, R., Dr.

Comments on differentiation of abdominal lymph nodes and their
x-ray appearance. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.5-6:435-441 May-June 57.

1. Detska liecebna tuberkulozy v Dolnom Smokovci, riaditel
Dr. Spura.

(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, in inf. & child.
abdom., x-ray diag. (Cz))

NIEMANN, R. Dr.

Tuberculosis of cervical and abdominal lymph nodes.
Cesk. pediat. 11 no.8:609-613 Aug 56.

1. Detska liecebna tuberkulozy v Dolnom Smokovci, riaditel
Dr. Jan Duhon.

(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, in inf. & child
abdom. & cervical, clin. manifest. & diag. (Cz))

NEUMANN, R.

Treatment of 56 cases of basilar meningitis in mountain climate.
Bratisl. lek. listy 30 no. 11-12: 833-838 Nov-Dec 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the State Srobarov Therapeutic Hospital in Dolny Smokovec.

NEUMANN, Premek, inz.; SPRINGER, Vaclav, inz.

Transistor connection in series. Sdel tech 11 no.2:295-299
Ag '63.

NEUMANN, R.

Flame photometric method of determination of potassium in the presence of sodium. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no. 44:1229-1231 20 Oct 54.

1. II. chemicky ustav lekarske fakulty, prednosta prof. A.F.Richter, oddeleni klinike chemie prof. J.Suly (Praha II, U nemocnice 5)
(POTASSIUM, determination, photometry, in presence of sodium)

ILLEGIBLE

22357

2/02/61/000/001/002/000
1207/1200

Electrooptical distance meter with...

the same weight but somewhat smaller dimensions. In conclusion the authors state that laboratory tests of the electrooptical distance meter model with a quartzite modulator showed the validity of the initial assumptions and the suggested principle, and also the expediency of the applied method for measuring geodesic distances. Further perfection of the instrument would involve an improvement of the optical system and an increase in the stability of the crystal frequency. These measures would lead to an increase of the range and of the accuracy of the instrument. There are 7 figures and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: E. J. Pest: Note on Safe Resonator Current of Piezoelectric Elements. Proc. IRE, 40 (1952), 7, 935.

ASSOCIATION: Issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, Praga (Research Institute of Geodesy, Prague), (Delong); Kafedra radiotekhniki elektrotekhnicheskogo fakul'teta Mashevoy politekhniki (Institute of Radio Engineering of the Electrotechnical Department, Prague Polytechnic), (Sokolik and Neumann)

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1960

Card 7/8

22357

Z/023/61/000/001/002/006
A207/A126

Electrooptical distance meter with...

$$\varepsilon = 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{C\lambda} - \frac{\Delta n_0}{\Delta E} \frac{V}{300\lambda} \right), \quad (13).$$

From the latter formula it is concluded further that, with a change in voltage, the thickness of the crystal will also change within small limits, and that the change in this thickness will effect only the constant element - the phase difference ε - and will not affect the element, altered with the voltage. It is pointed out that distance meters working with quartzite modulators consume much less power, they are lighter and more easily transportable, as compared to distance meters with Capp's modulators. The modulation voltage was estimated at being as high as 100 v, and it is also pointed out that, if the quartzite modulator works accurately according to the resonance frequency, the modulation voltage should not come even close to the value of 100 v. The greatest range of the distance meter is found to be limited to 250 m for the time being, due to the optical system used. However, the authors note that if the present optical system is replaced by a system especially developed for the given purpose, distances up to 2 or 3 km may be obtained without difficulty. The distance measuring unit of the instrument rests on a normal tripod and weighs over 5 kg. The power block has approximately

Card 6/8

22357

Z/023/61/000/001/002/006
A207/A126

Electrooptical distance meter with...

where \mathcal{E} is the phase difference. Equation

$$T_m = \sin^2 k_1 V \quad (6),$$

derived from equation (5), gives the characteristics of the linear electro-optical phenomenon. An equation characterizing the quartzite modulator is derived by replacing the phase difference \mathcal{E} of the usual and unusual beams by their refractive index:

$$\Delta t = t_e - t_o = l(1/v_e - 1/v_o) \quad (7),$$

where the speed of the ordinary beam in an anisotropic medium is the v_o and the speed of the unusual beam - v_e ; t_o - time needed by the usual beam to pass in the anisotropic medium; l and t_e - the time needed by the unusual beam to pass the same distance. The final equation representing the characteristics of the quartzite modulator is given as

$$T_m = \sin^2 \left\{ \pi \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{\Delta n_o}{\Delta E} \frac{V}{300\lambda} \right) \right\} \quad (14).$$

The phase difference of the usual and unusual beams of the quartzite crystal is found to be, according to

$$\mathcal{E} = 2\pi l / \lambda \cdot (n_e - n_o) \quad (8),$$

where n_e and n_o are the refractive indices:

Card 5/8

22357

Z/023/61/000/001/002/006
A207/A126

Electrooptical distance meter with...

ulator to the light beam entering it. It is assumed that the relative permeability of both polarization plates and that of the artificial anisotropic medium of the modulator is equal to 1. The amplitudes of the light oscillation are determined from the relation

$$A_0 = a \sin \alpha \sin \beta, A_e = a \cos \alpha \cos \beta \quad (3),$$

where a is the amplitude measured. Since the light beam is directly proportional to the square of the amplitude of the light oscillations, the expression

$$F = F_0 \{ \cos^2(\alpha - \beta) - \sin 2\alpha \sin 2\beta \sin^2 \frac{1}{2} \epsilon \} \quad (4)$$

is derived, where F_0 is the light beam entering the modulator and F - the light beam coming out of the modulator. It is concluded that the maximum modulation effect in the quartzite modulator takes place when the directions of oscillations of the polarizer and the analyser form an angle of 90° , and when this angle divides the plane in two, formed by the optical axes of the crystal and the direction of the passing light. The relative electro-optical permeability of the modulator is determined from the ratio of the light beams F and F_0 :

$$T_m = F/F_0 = \sin^2 \frac{1}{2} \epsilon \quad (5),$$

Card 4/8

22357

Z/023/61/000/001/002/006
A207/A126

Electrooptical distance meter with...

The galvanometer indicator is set to zero by the phase shift of the signal from the main oscillator and from the mixer with regard to the signal from the photomultiplier. This, in turn, is done by the phase shifter which has 2 parts: One for rough phasing F_h , by which the phase position is changed by jumps, and one for fine phasing F_f , by which the phase of the signal between the neighbouring rough phase position is changed smoothly. The scales of the rough and fine phase shifters provide data at the zero position of the galvanometer from which the measured length is determined. The mean error of one measurement of length is expressed by the relation

$$m_D = \pm(5 \times 10^{-5} D + 5 \text{ cm}).$$

The wavelength of the modulation L is obtained from the modulation frequency of the oscillator F from the relation $L = v/F$, where v is the speed of light distribution in the atmosphere. The electro-optical effects used in the electro-optical distance meters described are linear in the quartzite modulator. The latter is based on the validity of Hook's law. The authors have attempted to determine the conditions for the design of a modulator where a maximum modulation effect is achieved. This maximum effect is reached at maximum changes in the ratio of the light beam emanating from the mod-

Card 3/8

22357

Z/023/61/000/001/002/006
A207/A126

Electrooptical distance meter with...

form the light modulation depending on the amplitude. The modulated light passes through the transmission lense O_1 and is passed on to the reflector R located at the other end of the measured line. The light beam emanating from the latter is returned to the initial point of the measured line. If instrument and reflector are properly located as to direction, the reflected light passes through the receiving lense O_2 which then directs it to the photomultiplier F cathode. The signal from the auxiliary oscillator is mixed with the signal from the main oscillator in the mixer S_m and also with the signal from the photomultiplier F on its last emission electrode. Two low-frequency signals are thus produced having the same frequency with unchanged phase ratios, which are led to the synchronous detector S_d . A galvanometer G is connected to the synchronous detector and indicates the phase difference. When the dial of the galvanometer is on zero, the following relation is valid for the measured distance D:

$$2D = NL + l \quad (1),$$

where N is the whole number of modulation wave lengths, L - the wavelength of modulation and l - the residual which is a function of the phase difference φ :

$$l = \frac{\varphi}{2\pi} L \quad (2).$$

Card 2/8

22357

Z/023/61/000/001/002/006
A207/A126

3.4000

AUTHORS: Delong, Bořivoj; Sokolík, Bohuslav, and Neumann, Přemek

TITLE: Electrooptical distance meter with quartz modulator

PERIODICAL: Studia Geophysica et Geodaetica, no. 5, 1961, 8 - 20

TEXT: In 1959, an electrooptical distance meter - the first instrument of its kind in Czechoslovakia - was developed for measuring geodetic distances, by the Research Institute of Geodesy, in co-operation with the Institute of Radio Engineering. The distance meter can determine the phase difference of the emitted and reflected modulated light waves on a low frequency by an electronic method. It has 2 oscillators: a primary one O , with a frequency of 5 Mc/s, and a secondary one P_0 , with a frequency differing from that of the former by about 10 kc/s, (Fig. 1). The upper part of the scheme represents the transmitting system, the lower part the receiving system. The source L emits a beam of white light conducted by the condenser K to the center of the spherical ring, formed by electrodes of the quartzite modulator K_r . The latter, together with 2 thin polarized plates P and A , the first of which acts as a polarizer and the second as an analyser, per-

Card 1/8

L 4339-66

ACC NR: AP5028669

SOURCE CODE: GE/0006/65/000/001/0019/0022

AUTHOR: Neumann, P.

ORG: KDT, Karl-Marx-Stadt; VEB Electronic Computers, Scientific Industry Plant, Karl-Marx-Stadt (VEB Elektronische Rechenmaschinen, Wissenschaftlicher Industriebetrieb)

TITLE: Mechanical preparation of engineering circuit data for an electronic computer, Part I

SOURCE: Nachrichtentechnik, no. 1, 1965, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, logic circuit, computer storage device, computer component, computer input unit, computer programming, computer technique

ABSTRACT: The article describes the techniques in laying out and designing the essentials for digital computer operation. The first step is a logic-circuit development with necessary storage and coupling elements. The next step is a proper distribution and assembly of all components on circuit boards and the last step discussed here is an arrangement of all circuit boards on racks and chassis. The article deals in detail with the punch-card technique of preparing wiring data to assure reliable service and operation of the computer. The continuation of the article will follow. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: EC, DP / SUBM DATE: none

ENC. 681.14.523.8

NEUMANN P.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Propagation of Radio Waves.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1743

Author : Neumann, Frenck

Inst : -

Title : Broadband Transmitting Apparatus

Orig Pub : Slaboprosedy obzor, 1959, 20, No 1, 2-8

Abstract : A brief examination of the properties and circuit of a transmitter, which is part of an automatic apparatus for the measurement of effective altitudes of the ionosphere. Also considered is a broadband high frequency transformer, used as an interstage element of coupling for the frequency range from 1 to 20 Mcs.

Card 1/1

Neumann Ester

HALMAGYI, D.; KOVACS, B.; NEUMANN, P.; KENEZ, I.

Role of the adrenal gland in the mechanism of the inhibiting effect of lobeline in chloropicrin induced pulmonary edema. Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.3:283-289 July 57.

1. A szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belgyógyászati Klinika ja, Gyógyszertani Intézete és a Magyar Néphadsereg Egyeszségügyi Szolgálatá.

(LOBELINE, eff.

protective eff. in chloropicrin induced pulm. edema in rats, eff. of adrenalectomy (Hun))

(CHLOROPICRIN, tox.

induction of pulm. edema in rats, protective eff. of lobeline & influence of adrenalectomy (Hun))

(PULMONARY EDEMA, exper.

chloropicrin induced, protective eff. of lobeline & influence of adrenalectomy in rats (Hun))

(ADRENALECTOMY, exper.

eff. on lobeline protection in chloropicrin induced pulm. edema in rats (Hun))

NEUMANN - PETER

Protective effect of lobeline in experimental pulmonary edema. Denis Halmágyi, Abellno Kovács, Peter Neumann, and Stephen Kenéz (Univ. Med. School, Szeged, Hung.). *Arch. intern. Pharmacodyn.* 106, 17-27 (1956) (in English).
Very large doses of lobeline protect guinea pigs and rats against the pulmonary edema caused by bilateral vagotomy, NH_4Cl , adrenalline, α -naphthol, thiourea, or chloroform.

It is effective even if given after the edema-causing agent.
M. L. C. Bernheim

R/009/59/11/039/051
D0019/D3001

Scientific-Technical Collaboration in the Field of Welding
Engineering

some aspects of this cooperation, i.e. the common examination of fatigue resistance of welded seams by the ZIS and the Polish Welding Institute in Gliwice. Based on a British project, the Polish Institute worked out a method of electro-pneumatic planing of joints. This method has been improved by ZIS, in cooperation with specialists of the "Dimitrov" Plant at Magdeburg and the "VEB Montagebau" Plant in Berlin-Lichtenberg, by developing the corresponding apparatus and electrodes. From VUSSTS, ZIS has taken over the fully developed method of friction welding. From the USSR, ZIS has received a three-phase slag-bath welding installation. Based on the Soviet experience, ZIS has built 2 prototypes of this welding installation. The O series is being prepared. The TsNIITMASH Institute in Moskva has furnished the complete docu-

Card 2/3

30(7)

R/009/59/11/039/051
D0019/D3001

AUTHOR: Neumann, N.G.A., Engineer

TITLE: Scientific-Technical Collaboration in the Field of Welding Engineering |A

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia și Construcția de Mașini, 1959, Nr 11, pp 1,004 - 1,007

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the scientific-technical cooperation of the Zentral Institut für Schweiss-technik - "ZIS" (Central Institute of Welding Engineering) at Halle/Saale with other institutes of Soviet bloc countries. Since 1957 "ZIS" has been in direct contact with the Czechoslovakian VUSSTS in Prague, the Polish Welding Institute in Gliwice, the Soviet TsNII TMASH Institute in Moscow and the Welding Engineering Section of the Hungarian Iron Research Institute in Budapest. The author mentions

Card 1/3

NEUMANN, Miroslav

FLEISHHANS, Bohuslav, Dr.; NEUMANN, Miroslav, Dr.; KLIMA, Jaroslav, Dr.;
BARTA, Vladimír, MUC; KVASNICKA, Vladimír, MUC; MAXA, Miroslav, MUC

Chronic bronchitis and pulmonary emphysema in farmers. Cas. lek.
cesk. 94 no.7:158-163 11 Feb 55.

1. Interni oddeleni OUNZ ve Slanem; primar MUDr Bohuslav Fleischhans
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES
bronchitis & pulm.emphysema in agriculture)
(AGRICULTURE
bronchitis & pulm. emphysema in farmers)
(EMPHYSEMA, PULMONARY
in agricultural workers)
(BRONCHITIS
in agricultural workers)

NEUMANN, Maria, conf. univ. (Timisoara)

Axiomatic system of the plane affine geometry of incidence. Gaz.
mat fiz 14 no.10:505-510 0 '62.

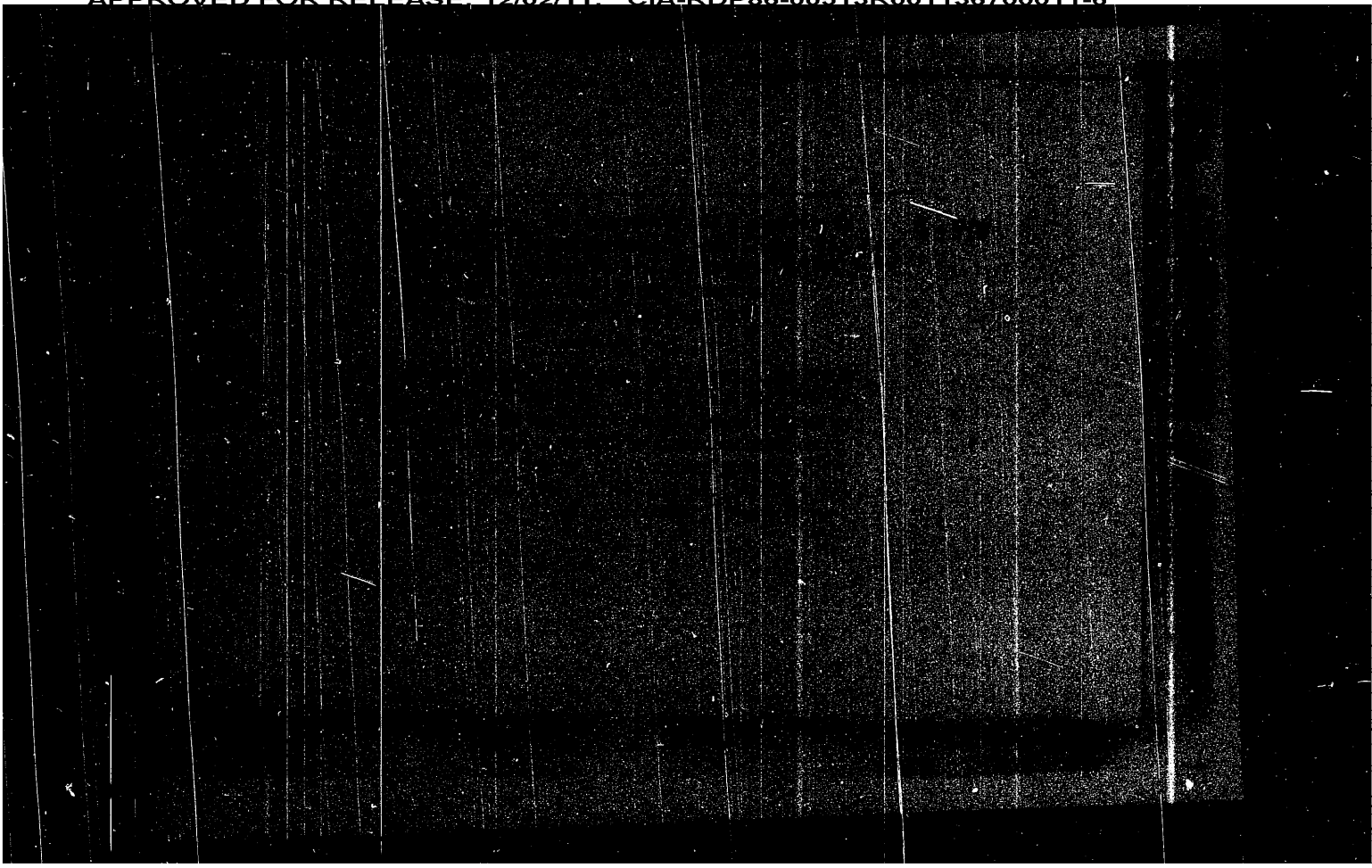
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700011-6



BICA, M.; NEUMANN, M.; STANCIU, L. (Timisoara)

J. Bolyai's differential geometry. Studia Univ B-B S. Math-
Phys 8 no.1:7-24 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700011-6



NEUMANN, L.

The 3rd Conference on Hydrometallurgical Processing of Uran.
Chem prum 14 no.8:441 Ag '64.

1. Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague.

NEUMANN, L.; PODESVA, S.; NAVRATIL, J.

Production of the uranium(IV)-fluoride by means of react on of uranium(IV)-oxide with dichlorodifluoromethane. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.2:477-482 F '62.

1. Institut für Technologie von Kernbrennstoffen und Radiochemie, Technische Hochschule zur Chemie, Prag.

— NEUMANN, I.; MATUCHA, M.; PODESVA, S.

Formation of some double fluorides in the reaction of uranium(IV)-oxides with ammoniumhydrogenfluoride. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.2:472-476 1982.

1. Institut für Kernbrennstoffe und Radiochemie, Prag und Militärakademie "A. Zapotocky", Brno.

2
VOJTĚCH, O; BROŽEK, V; NEUMANN, L.

Czechoslovakia

Institute for Nuclear Combustible Matter and
Radiochemistry, Technical High School for Chemistry
-- Prague -- (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 11, 1962, pp 2535-2540

"Influence of Acetone on the Separation Effectiveness
in the Chromatographic Separation of Rare Earths
through Elution with α -Hydroxyisobutyric Acid."

KYRS, Miroslav; HOLECKOVA, Libuse; NEUMANN, Leo

Concentration and isolation of cesium-137 from the supply and river water by extraction of cesium polyiodides by nitrobenzene. JADERNA energie 8 no.12:429-431 '62.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd, Řez u Prahy.

NEUMANN, L.

The first national seminar on radiochemistry in Prague. Jaderma
energie 8 no.1:34 Ja '62.

KYRS, Miroslav; NEUMANN, Leo

A rapid method of Cs-137 isolation from river and drinking water and determining its content. JADERNA energie 7 no.9: 310-311 S '61.

1. Vysoka skola chemicke technologie, Praha.

NEUMANN, Laszlo, okleveles gépészmérnök

Load wings of construction industry cranes. Jarmu mezo gep
12 no.1:27-33 Ja '65.

Z/009/60/000/03/012/02B
E142/E235

All-State Conference on Radiation Chemistry and the Uses of
Radiation in the Chemical Industry

"Possible Applications of Radiation in Industry";
Engineer E. Plandera (Ústav pro výzkum, výrobu a využití
radioisotopů; Institute for Research, Production and
Use of Radio-Isotopes, Prague) "Practical Application
of Radiation in the Chemical Industry". This speaker
mainly discussed the use of radiation for polymerisation,
halogenation, oxidation, cracking and other processes.
Engineer Šimorda (Výzkumný ústav gumárenské a plastikářské
technologie; Research Institute for Rubber and Plastics
Technology, Gottwaldov) "Radiation Sources for Techno-
logical Processes". Engineer Šimorda discussed the use of
nuclear reactors and accelerators as radiation sources
and described the Soviet reactor IRT. He also mentioned
the Van de Graaff accelerator, linear high frequency
accelerators and resonance transformers. Finally he
described the cobalt source VUGPT, which is used at
Gottwaldov. Engineer M. Chaloupka (Ústav jaderného
výzkumu ČSAV; Institute for Nuclear Research of the
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague) described the

Card 2/3

Z/009/60/000/03/012/028
E142/E235

AUTHORS: Neumann, L and Žoch, O

TITLE: All-State Conference on Radiation Chemistry and the
Uses of Radiation in the Chemical Industry

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, Nr 3, p 146

ABSTRACT: Komise pro jadernou techniku - odborná skupina jaderné chemie ČSVTS (Committee for Nuclear Technique - Group for Nuclear Chemistry of the ČSVTS) and the Ministersvo chemického průmyslu (Ministry of Chemical Industry) in Gottwaldov convened the above conference in November 1959. The possibility of utilising radiation chemistry in the chemical industry was discussed, as well as recent developments in this branch. The conference was opened by Engineer J. Forman (Ministry for Chemical Industry) who gave a short review on the importance of radiation chemistry in the development of the chemical industry. The following lectures were read: Engineer J. Bednař (Vojenská akademie A. Zápotockého, Brno; Military Academy of A. Zapotocky, Brno) "Basic Research on Radiation Chemistry in Czechoslovakia"; Doctor J. Kučera (Ústav jaderného výzkumu CSAV; Institute for Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague)

Card 1/3

NEUMANN, Laszlo, okleveles gépészmérnök

Ball corona. Gep 15 no.12:469-474 D '63.

1. Építéstudományi Intézet, Budapest.

NEUMANN, G.

A study on the reproduction kinetics of cells by
the method of a geometrical model. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 219:121-124
1974.

1. Department of Technology of Nuclear Fuels and Fuel Chemistry,
Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700011-6

NEUMANN, L.

"Uranium metallurgy" by S.D. Wilkinson. Vol. 1. Reviewed by L.
Neumann. Coll Sz Chem 29 no.2:567 P 164.

PESEK, Miroslav; LICHTENBERG, Jaroslav; NEUMANN, Jiri

Contribution to the surgical treatment of aortic stenosis. Sborn. lek.
59 no.7-8:239-243 July 58.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi university
Karlovy, prednosta akademik Arnold Jirasek IV. interni klinika fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi university Karlovy, prednosta prof. Dr. Bohumil
Prusik. Doc. Dr M. P., I. chirurgicka klinika, U nemocnice 2, Praha 2.

(COMMISSUROTOMY

in aortic stenosis (Cz))

NEUMANN, Jiri

Care of patients in mitral stenosis surgery. Sborn. lek. 59 no.7-8:
226-230 July 58.

1. IV. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi university Karlovy
v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr Bohumil Prusik. As. Dr J. N., IV. int.
klinika, U nemocnice 2, Praha 2.

(COMMISSUROTOMY

preop., perop. & postop. care in mitral stenosis (Cz))

PRUSIK, B.; NEUMAN^N, J.; NOVAK, S.

Contribution to the problem of so-called calcified aortic stenosis.
Sborn. lek. 59 no.4:117-128 Apr 58.

1. IV. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university
v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr Bohumil Prusik, B. P., Jugoslavska 29,
Praha-Vinohrady.

(AORTIC VALVE, stenosis
with calcification (Cz))

NEUMAN, J.

PRUSIK, B.; NEUMAN, J.

Aortic stenosis; problem of its diagnosis and etiology. Cas. lek. cesk.
96 no.40-41:1282-1286 11 Oct 57.

1. IV. interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr B. Prusik.
(AORTA, stenosis,
diag. & etiol. (Cz))

MLADEK, A., doc., Dr. NEUMANN, Jiri, as. MUDr

Ligation of inferior vena cava in preparation for intracardiac surgery. Cas.lek.cesk. 95 no.35:952-956 31 Aug 56

1. Kardiochirurg. stredisko pri chirurg. katedrach VLA v Hradci Kralove IV. interni klin. KU v Praze, predn. prof. Dr B.Prusik A.M.Podebrady, Fugnerova 24/25

(MITRAL STENOSIS, surg.

ligation of inferior vena cava in prep. for intracardiac surg. (Cs))

(VENAE CAVAE, surg.

ligation of inferior in prep. for mitral stenosis surg. (Cs))

KRCILEK, Antonin, As., Dr.; NEUMANN, Jiri, as., Dr.; SKOP, Vaclav, as., Dr.

Pulmonary stenosis with closure of interventricular septum;
clinical and x-ray aspects. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.25-26:673-
677 29 June 56.

1. IV. interni klinika KU. A.K., Praha XII., Kourimska 3.
(PULMONARY STENOSIS, compl.
closure of interventric. septum, clin. & x-ray aspects.
(Cz))

NEUMANN, Jiri, As., MUDr.; VOJTISEK, Vladimir, as., MUDr.

Experiences with the ligation of the inferior vena cava in
mitral stenosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.25-26:669-671 29 June 56.

1. Ze IV.interni kliniky, prof. Prusika, z chirurg. kliniky prof.
Polaka. J N, Praha-Vrsovice, Bulharska 17.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, surg.

ligation of inferior vena cava, indic. (Cz))

(VENAE CAVAE, surg.

ligation of inferior in mitral stenosis, indic. (Cz))

NEUMANN, Jiri, As., Dr.; NOVAK, Simon, Dr.

Importance of cardiokymography in mitral stenosis. Cas. lek.
cesk. 95 no.25-26:667-669 29 June 56.

1. Ze IV. interni kliniky, prednosta prof. Dr. B. Prusik
J.N., Praha-Vrsovice, Bulharska 17.
(MITRAL STENOSIS, diag.
heart kymography, value (Cz))
(KYMGRAPHY,
heart, in diag. of mitral stenosis (Cz))

POKORNY, J., MUDr; NEUMAN, J., MUDr

Effect of certain vaso-active drugs on the peripheral vascular system. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.25:674-677 Je '54.

1. Ze IV. int. kliniky prof. Prusika
(VASOMOTOR DRUGS, effects,
*on peripheral vessels)

NEUMAN, JIRI

NEUMAN, Jiri, As dr.

Pain in the upper extremities of cardiac origin. Prakt. lek. 34
no.13:293-294 Jy '54.

1. IV Interni klinika Karlovy university v Praze.

(PAIN,

*arms, cardiac etiol.)

(ARMS, diseases,

*pain, cardiac etiol.)

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, manifestations,

*pain of upper extremities)

NEUMAN, J., MUDr; POKORNY, J.; MUDr

Vasomotor reactions in the investigation of the peripheral vascular system. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.47:1404-1408 21 Nov 52.

1. Ze IV. int. kliniky prof. Prusika.
(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY,
with vasomotor reactions)
(BLOOD VESSELS, physiology,
vasomotor reactions in plethysmography)

PRUSIK, Boh., Prof., dr.; NEUMAN, J., dr.

Aneurysms of peripheral arteries and their active electric currents; clinical significance of bipolar registration of active currents. Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no.24-25:714-718 20 June 52.

(ANEURYSMS, physiology,
electrophysiol., bipolar registration of active
currents)

NEUMAN, J.

NEUMAN, J.; KORBELAR, O.; GREGOR, O. "Myocardial Complications in the Course of Diseases of the Bile Ducts." p. 48. (Casopis Lekaru Ceskych. Vol. 93, no. 2, Jan. 1954. Praha).

East European Vol. 3, No. 6
SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 195⁴, Uncl.

NEUMAN, J.;KORBELAR, O.

Electrocardiographic control of patients with peptic ulcer treated
with prolonged sleep. Sborn. pathofysiol. trav. vyz. 6 no. 1-2:
39-41 July 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the Fourth Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. E. Prusik, M. D.) of
Charles University, Prague.

NEUMAN, J.

1. Attempt to produce experimentally an atherosclerosis by intravenous administration of colloidal cholesterol. J. Reim, J. Hrubant, J. Neuman, J. Pokorný, F. Kertásek, T. Převrtek and R. Váňa (Charles Univ., Praha, Czech.). *Časopis lékařů českých* 90, 394-4 (1961).—After the tolerance of rabbits to cholesterol laurate (I) had been studied, production of the atherosclerotic vascular changes known to be brought about by feeding was attempted by intravenous administration of a colloidal suspension of I. This could not be accomplished, but it was found that the heart and lungs were damaged. Numerous electrocardiograms and plates of tissue sections are presented. The I is mostly retained in the lungs, which is very different from the behavior of fats, which do not store I in the lungs. Also presented are electrophoretic patterns of albumin and globulin before and after I administration.

6

NEUMAN, J.

PRUSIK, B; NEUMANN, J.

Studies on new method of localization of heart insufficiency with
bipolar precordial leads. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no.50:1399-1402 15
Dec 50. (CIML 20:4)

NEUMAN, J.

PRUSIK, B; NEUMAN, J.

Bipolar registration of the electric function in the peripheral
vascular system. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no.49:1371-1373 8 Dec 50.
(CLML 20:4)

NEUMAN/J.

REINIS, Z; NEUMAN/J; ZOULEK, D.

Effect of long distance running on cardiovascular system. Cas.
lek. cesk. 89 no.46:1281-1288 17 Nov 50. (CJML 20:4)

1. Of the Fourth Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. B. Prusik, M.D.).

DITTMANN, Leopold; NEUMANN, Jiri

Ten years of the national enterprise "Laboratorni potreby".
Tech praca 14 no.8:645-650 Ag '62.

NEUMANN, JIRI

DATE 1834

Manufacturing method for homogeneous catalyst and
 reaction of β -methylstyrene and α -methylstyrene with
 air or air enriched with oxygen. J. Neumann and J. Kocik
 Czech. Pat. 209, Jan. 17, 1960. Treating an
 alkyl salt of Na acetate with one mole of Co, Mn, or
 Fe salt, gives 10% of metal acetate and free acetate
 and using 1.5-2.5% metal with acetate and free acetate
 gives 10% of metal acetate. The Co acetate is obtained by dissolving 12.5 g.
 of Co acetate in 50 ml. H₂O at 25°C, treating the cooled solution
 with acid, the solution contains 2.1 g. H₂O, filtering off the
 solid, washing with free of Co, and drying over CaCl₂.
 The yield is about 10.5% conversion of the reaction. It is
 noted. The values for other metal acetates are Mn 10.5, Fe
 10.5, and Mn-Fe 10.5% conversion. Cl, Cl₂, Fe, 2000.

4
 1-BW(OW)
 2-775(775/100)

NEUMANN, J.

¹
~~p-Nitroacetophenone. JIM Neuman and Zdeněk Au-~~
~~nicky. Czech. 89,196. Mar. 15, 1930. A column with~~
~~Berl's saddles, filled with 15.1 g. p-EtC₆H₄NO₂ contg. 0.014~~
~~g. mixt. of Co abietate and abietic acid (10% Co), and~~
~~0.014 g. Bz₂O₂ so that the contents take up about 1/3 of the~~
~~column and heated to 150-5° with passing through filtered~~
~~and dried air at 2 l./min. gives after 8 hrs. the following re-~~
~~sults: over-all conversion 27.6, conversion to ketone 19.8,~~
~~yield 71.2%. L. J. Urbánek.~~

be
 1/1

3
 4E3d
 2 JEF (N/3)

JEF

Country : Czechoslovakia G-2
 Category: : Organic Chemistry, Synthetic Organic Chemistry
 Abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya No. 6, 1959 19479
 Author : Ettel, V.; Neumann, J.
 Institut. :
 Title : Local Anesthetics of the Series of Acylamino-
 Acridine Derivatives.
 Orig. Pub. : Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23,
 No 7, 1319-1321
 Abstract : See RZhKhim, 1958, 67535.

Card: 1/1

8-16

Jiri Neumann

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

7

6
2-may
2

Quantitative estimation of *o*- and *p*-nitroethylbenzene and *o*- and *p*-acetophenone. Jiri Neumann, Vlasta Štěpánková, and Zdeněk Aunický (Vysoká škola chem. technol., Prague). *Chem. průmysl* 8(33), 244-8(1958).—Chromic oxide in boiling glacial AcOH oxidizes *p*-nitroethylbenzene (I) to *p*-nitrobenzoic acid, while the ortho isomer does not react appreciably. Best yields (72% of theory) are obtained with I:CrO₃:AcOH in a wt. ratio 1:5:60 and a 1-hr. reaction time. The *p*-nitrobenzoic acid crystallizes on dilg. the soln. with 2 vols. of water, while any ortho isomer remains in soln. The same procedure is followed for *o*- and *p*-nitroacetophenone, which can first be sepd. from the nitroethylbenzenes by distn. For the para isomer the yield is 82% of theory.

H. Morawetz

J. J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 20, 1958, 67535.

Abstract: its melting point is 198° (from alc.). A mixture of III and ClCH₂COCl is heated (4 hours at 130-135°) in a sealed tube giving 9-(chloracetamide)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine (IV) with 90% yield and 207° melting point (from alcohol). When IV is boiled with NH(C₂H₅)₂ in toluene, 9-(diethylamineacetamide)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine (V) with 85% yield and 80° melting point (from aq. alc.), and dichlorhydrate of 235° melting point are formed. To a boiling mixture containing 7.7 gr. V, 7gr. NaHCO₃, and 300cc alcohol are gradually added 200gr. of the 4% Na-amalgam in a stream of CO₂ gas. Hg is then separated while the volume of filtrate is reduced in vacuum. The yield of formed 9-(diethylamineacetamide)-1,2,3,4,9,10,11,12-octa-

Card 3/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 20, 1958, 67535.

Abstract: amide of the 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine-9-carbonic acid in 45cc. CH_3OH is added a solution of CH_3ONa (containing 8 gr. Na and 200cc. CH_3OH), followed by addition (at 20° and in one hour) of 28.5gr. Br_2 , by neutralization of CH_3COOH , and by the removal of CH_3OH . The residual material is then diluted with water, and a precipitate contained therein is separated. This is followed by heating precipitate for 1 hour with the 30% H_2SO_4 , filtration, and by alkalization of the filtrate with a NaOH solution. The obtained yield of 9-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine (III) is 70% and

Card 2/4

ACRIDINE
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 20, 1958, 67535.

Author : Ettel V., Neumann J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Local Anesthetics from the Group of Acylamine-acridine Derivatives.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 10, 1906-1908.

Abstract: 98.6% yield of 9-(chloracetamide)-acridine (I) of 212° melting point (from alc.) is obtained when 9-aminoacridine and ClCH_2COCl are reacted in acetone. When I is boiled with $\text{NH}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$ in toluene, 90% yield of 9-(diethylamineacetomide)-acridine (II) with 132° melting point (from benzene) and and dihydrate with 220° melting point are obtained. To a suspension containing 22.6 gr. of

Card 1/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Fitting Out of Laboratories. Instruments.
Their Theory, Construction, and Use.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28567

Author : Neuman, J.

Inst : -

Title : A New Method for the Measurement of the Saturated Vapor
Pressures of Low-Volatile Substances.

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 18, No 7, 460-464 (1957) (in Czech
with summaries in German, English, French, and Russian)

Abstract : A tensiometer designed for the measurement of the vapor
pressures of substances of low vapor pressure such as
'oktoyl', dibutylphthalate, etc., is described. The
operation of the apparatus is based on the measurement
of the angle of deflection of a specially designed
turbine which is inserted in a stream of the vapor of
the substance under investigation. The turbine is cons-
tructed in the form of a rotor of a multibucket axial

Card 1/2

NEUMANN, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry, Analysis of
Organic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60716.

Author : Jiri Neumann, Zdenek Aunicky, Vlasta Stepankova.

Inst :

Title : Quantitative Determination of Nitroacetophenone.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 10, 546-547.

Abstract: n- and o-nitroacetophenones (I) are determined quantitatively in an aqueous suspension dispersed in the presence of the emulsifier Nekal BX (II) at the action of iodine in alkaline medium, i.e., by a method based on the iodoform reaction of Lieben. 10 g of the sample is transferred into

Card 1/2

NEUMANN, J.

"Viscosity anomalies and their importance for the manufacture of paints."

CHIMICKY PR MYSL, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 6, No. 12, December 1976.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (E E, 14, Vol. 8, No. 2, September 1971.

Unclassified.

KOZESNIK, Jaroslav, akademik; BLASKOVIC, Dionyz, akademik; KOJMAN, Arnost, akademik; MACURA, Jiri, dr.; VANA, Josef; GOSIOROVSKY, Milos; BOHM, Jaroslav, akademik; PROCHAZKA, Jaroslav, prof., dr.; HAMPEJS, Zdenek, dr.; BRABEC, Frantisek, prof, inz., dr.; SORM, Frantisek, akademik; NOVAK, Josef, akademik; NEUMANN, Jaromir, doc., dr.; BAZANT, Vladimir, inz., dr.; KOUNOVSKY, Bohumil, dr.; SZANTO, Jan, dr.; ROZSIVAL, Miroslav, dr.; KASPAR, Jan, dr.; HANKA, Ladislav, prof., inz.; STRNAD, Julius; WICHTERLE, Otto, akademik; ZATOPEK, Alois; JAVORNICKY, Jan, inz.; VAVRA, Jaroslav, dr.; BLATTNY, Ctibor, akademik; ONDRIS, Karol, dr.; KUKAL, Vaclav, inz.

The 22d Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the tasks of Czechoslovak science; discussion. Vestnik CSAV 71 no.1:3-59 '62.

1. Hlavní vedecký sekretar Československé akademie věd (for Kozesnik).
2. Člen korespondent Československé akademie věd (for Vana, Gosiorovsky, Kaspar, Strnad, Zatopek).
3. Rektor Karlovy university (for Prochazka).
4. Rektor Českeho vysokeho uceni technickeho (for Brabec).
5. Namestek presidenta Československé akademie věd (for Sorm)

NEUMANN, Jan, inz. dr.

What Czechoslovak Standard 13 6653 brings for the safety of
chemical enterprises. Normalizace 13 no.2:59-60 F '65.

1. State Research Institute of Heat Technology, Prague.

NEUMANN, G., 192. 10.

Nonpiercedle explant, tissue. (unpublished) 14 no. 8: 1963-67
Ag '64.

1. State Research Institute of Pest Technology, Prague.

11-11-0000, 001, 102.

Not "Hepa a" but "Hepa a" and "Hepa a" are the same.

1. Deputy Chairman of the State Commission for the Control, Use and Coordination of Police and Traffic in Y.

NEUMANN, Jan

Quality of petroleum products in Czechoslovakia. Rona a uhle 7
no.1:6-9 Ja '65.

1. Deputy Chairman of the State Commission for the Development
and Coordination of Science and Technology, Prague.

NEUMANN, Jan

Program of the activity of the Czechoslovak Atomic
Energy Commission. Vestnik CSAV 73 no. 1: 49-50 '64.

NEUMANN, Jan, inž., dr.

Industrial safety controlled by a technical standard.
Normalizace 11 no.3:84-86 Mr '63.

1. Státní výzkumný ústav tepelné techniky, Praha.

NEUMANN, Jan

Program of the activities of the Czechoslovak Atomic Energy Commission. Jaderna energie 9 no.1:1-2 Ja '63.

1. Nametek predsedy Statni Komise pro rozvoj a koordinaci vedy a techniky; predseda Ceskoslovenske komise pro atomovou energii.

NEUMANN, Jan

Handwritten note: [illegible]

Protection of large tanks built on the ground from explosion.
Ropa a unlie 6 no.9:273 S '64.

NEUMANN, Jan, inz.

The 1st International Congress on Chemical Machinery, Engineering and Automation. Chem prum 12 no.8:393 Ag '62.

1. Namestek predsedy Statni komise pro rozvoj a koordinaci vedy a techniky; predseda Ustredniho vyboru sekce pro chemicky prumysl, Ceskoslovenska vedecko-technicka spolecnost; predseda Rady 1. mezinarodniho kongresu chemickeho inzenyrstvi, strojnictvi a automatizace.

MR. AMM, J.

Chemical engineering in industry, the technical and economic importance, p. 10

TECHNICAL PLACA. (Rada vedeckych a technickych společenstiev a inštitútov v Bratislave, Československo, Vol. 11, no. 10, Feb. 1960)

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (1960), Vol. 1, no. 1, Feb. 1960

Incl.

NEUMANN, J. and others

"Reports on the research reactor and basic data on the project of the Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences."

JADERNA ENERGIE. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, October 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, September 1959.
Unclas.